Omaha: The Bee findings South Omaha: Singer Lib., Co., Council Hughs: R North Main St. Chargo Othic. 21 Complex St.

BUDGNESS LETTERS. to The the Publishing Compar-fraction, chemica and posterior strains be made payable to the order of the computy.
THE HER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CRECULATION.

Wiley mulutains a discreet silence and saws wood at a lively rate.

The state freasurer's report may be to lock the stable doors after the horse

The union depot gets nearer every day.

Olney will now have Three Friends for their Cuban policy if every other pronounces the depository law a failure. friend should turn against them.

Nature's gift to the poor in the form the necessity of using coal to keep warm should not be omitted from the list.

The council has done well in at least partially cleaning up one jail job before it sanctions another. The ruins of the west side of the city hall are at last

he had paid back that \$4,000 which he campaign fund.

Weyler's latest typewritten interview alleges, as a reason for not removing all doubt of Macco's death by producing the body, that it would be very, very to be expected from such a source.

The head of every city department is by law required to make an annual rereports should be made on time.

President Cleveland declines with regrets an invitation to speak at a Jackin the same city on the eve of the same

boom for 1900 will be launched next land may most the destiny of the nation for week at Chicago, We thought the ages. Bryan boom was reinflated a few days after the late election. There must be something wrong with a boom that has to be launched so many times at such short intervals.

Cuba to investigate for himself the ex- paid instead of voting is almost inexact situation there. When he returns only member of congress who is entitled as in the law. It may be unconstituto speak, but he will have to hustle to tional in Missourl to attach a fine to get a word in edgewise between the the failure to vote, but if so the court bluster of his gore-seeking colleagues.

The Postoffice department continues its good work of issuing fraud orders against notorious swindling concerns and gambling schemes. There are some people who are not able to protect themselves against impostors, no matter how transparent their ruse, and it is the duty of the government authorities to force projection upon them.

Sugar beet experiments are to be made in South Carolina this year, and a New York beet augar factory is in process of construction. The possibilities of sugar beet culture are beginning to be appreclated in various parts of the country. The fact remains, however, that Ne braska has proved its claim to possess a soil better adapted to beet growing than any other that has thus far been tried in the United States.

A deficit of nearly \$8,000 in the fund for the maintenance of the Nebraska National Guard. Of what use is the constitutional prohibition against the incurring of obligations by public officials beyoud the appropriations made by the legislature if it is to be arbitrarily in nored in all departments of the state these illegal expenditures?

While the December apportionment of the corresponding period a year ago. yet it is smaller than it was previous to that. This is due to the fact that a large part of the permanent school fund and defaults of payments on school

SWALLOWED IN THE BURBLE BANK. doors it was given out that there was to do the same? shaicy concern should have been design business principles, unted as a state depository is utterly

only a short time previous to its col-Inneces

There is, however, another feature to this reckless leaning of the school fund And in the meantime the astute Mr. and that is the present status of the in- for the verbal presentation of statesolvent concurn. Under the usual procedure, a falled state bank is wound up by the courts through receivers appointed for the protection of creditors. summarized as an impassioned appeal The Globe bank has by some hocus pocus managed to stave of the appointment of a receiver. Instead of protecting the creditors, chief among whom is The ropes are all on the hither side of the state school fund, the assets have It now except one, and that will soon be been left in the hands of Cadet Taylor and the other weekers, who managed to hypnotize the state treasurer and President Cleveland and Secretary confidence gullible depositors.

No wonder State Treasurer Bartley As if any law administered in such reckless fashion could result in anything but failure. No law could ever beof pleasant weather and freedom from framed so as to safeguard public money if the custodians were deliberately trying to evade its spirit under pretense of complying with its letter. Why should the treasurer deposit a dollar of state school money in Cadet Taylor's Bubble bank when he had a choice of half a dozen state depositories in Omaha whose solvency is above question and whose Mr. Hitchcock conveniently forgot to bonds are signed by men who are rebring with him the receipt showing that sponsible for their obligations? If the treasurer is to make any discrimina-"borrowed" from the popocratic state tion between depositories, he is in duty bound to make it against wildcat concerns and in favor of well founded and solld institutions.

COMPULSORY VOTING.

The supreme court of Missouri has improper to disturb the sanctity of a declared unconstitutional a provision of grave. So much delicacy was hardly the Kansas City charter imposing a fine of \$2.50 upon every qualified voter in the city who fails to exercise the franchise at each election. The aim of the charter provision was, of course, to compel perport of the work done under his super- formance of the duty of every eitizen vision. As none of the city employes to participate in the municipal governhave been overworked this year, all these ment. In support of its position, the court's chief argument as given in the St. Louis papers is as follows:

Taxes may be levied, in money or in serv ices having a money value to the public son's day banquet in Chicago. It is and he who pays in money does not necesnot to be imagined for a moment, how- sayliy have to pay more or less than he who likely the republicans of the ways and ever, that his action is prompted by the pays in services, and vice versa, and it is means committee are not without inforfact that Candidate Bryan is to spenk upon this principle that these taxes are upheld: but who can estimate the money value to the public of a vote? It is degrading to the franchise to associate it with such Now the story goes that Bryan's an idea. The ballet of the humblest in the

This reads like searching for a pretext upon which to overturn the law. Whoever before claimed that a fine for not performing a service must always be the money equivalent of the service. enjoined? To confuse a penalty for not One senator-elect is actually going to voting with an alternative tax to be cusable on the part of a court supposed ought to be able to give some reason

A CRYING EVIL ENCOVERED

he seems to have made it a practice of and this court has recognized their posletting the work attend to itself with session of that power even to the extent absence prescribed by the law.

Reliable information is to the effecthat the example of the head of the engineering department has not been lost either on his subordinates or on other officials on the city pay roll. While complaining of overwork and requesting in creased pay, the same officers and emgovernment? Is it not time that some playes have been making it a practice to by state legislative power." Thus the one be brought to account for making carry on private business and to neglect people of the states can protect them their public duties for days and weeks at their own free will.

Is it not high time with the beginning state school maneys is greater than for of another year to turn over a new leaf in this matter? If there is any one receiving a salary from the city enough to give his whole time to the the laws of trade and commerce; that has been kept uninvested and to arrears public business, he should be forced to within the past few years more of these make way for some one ready and lands, sold and leased. With careful auxious to return full value for the the inexorable outcome of competition management of the school fund and money. If there is any one on the city than by any legislation which has yet school lands this apportionment ought pay roll required by the charter or

beneficiaries, for \$50,000. In view of great pressure on the committee for op- policy. the fact that the bank had been put to portunities to be heard in oral argument, great straits when called on to turn over Chairman Dingley has felt compelled the illegal Bolla deposit, it is amuzing to serve notice that the limits for the severners-elect to announce their appointignorant of its precarious condition, notified representatives of the various should hand over to its unsafe keeping interests that the schedules already laid \$12,000 of money credited by him to the down for hearing cannot be departed elect are announcing their appointments in June last, and if the \$12,000 really day sessions, and that where it is of the persistent officeseekers who will belongs to the temporary school fund deemed important that oral statements be advantageous for the industries to settle upon a few speakers, who will be able to condense their argument within the time fixed by the committee ments. It is the desire of the committee that representatives of hidustries submit their statements in writing or printed eration by the committee than would be given to speeches delivered during its daily sessions. The committee is already in possession of a great deal of information, obtained during the preparation of the emergency revenue bill at the first session, so that It is not now necessary to give time in listening to elaborate arguments, while written statements can be considered carefully would seem that this ought to be entirely satisfactory to the industries interested in the tariff. The purpose of the com-

> prolong this preliminary work, It is probable that a tariff bill will be framed before the close of the present ent that anything would be gained by doing so. No measure passed by the be prepared, however, for the next congress when it shall meet in extra session, probably within a month after the new administration is installed, and as it is probable the ways and means committee of the Fifty-fifth congress will be constituted as at present, with the possible exception of the chairman, who may be secretary of the treasury, the measure can be promptly passed by the there can be nothing but confecture. Chairman Dingley has said that the principle of protection will be carefully oh- mistaid. served, but that does not necessarily unity a restoration of the duties of the McKinley law or extreme action in any direction. There is no reason to believe that the president-elect Tayors radical treatment of the tariff and it is very

mittee is to give all a fair opportunity

to be heard, but not to unnecessarily

mution respecting his views.

THE STATES AND THE TRUSTS. A stringent anti-trust law has just gone into effect in Georgia. It declares unlawful and void all arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts or combinations made with a view to lessen, or which may tend to lessen, free competi tion in the importation or sale of articles imported into the state, or in the menu facture or sale of articles of domestic growth, or of domestic raw material. the price of products are declared unto Washington he will be about the to be Barned in political science as well lawful. Any corporation organized under the laws of the state violating any of the provisions of the act shall forfeit its charter and franchise and every foreign corporation violating any of the for it that will appeal to a sensible provisions of the net is prohibited from

doing business in the state. It is general state legislation of this kind which must be chiefly depended One of the side lights of the pending upon for the suppression of trusts. Exinvestigation into the relations of City Atterney General Miller of Indiana is Engineer Howell and the water works reported to have said recently that if company has uncovered an evil which be were a member of the legislature of the city authorities. The testimony of law which would drive the trusts out of the city engineer himself developed the that state at least and the supreme fact that he had been absent for weeks court of the United States has pointed reading to his private business and using to deal with these combinations. "The his official position for the purpose of relief of the citizens of each state," said soliciting employment with the new that tribunal, "from the burden of owners of the water works plant. In- moreopoly and the evils resulting from stead of attending to the work for which | the restraint of trade among such citihe is drawing a salary of \$3,000 a year | zens was left to the states to deal with out even the formality of notifying the of holding that an employment or busipuncil, much less awaiting the leave of laces carried on by private individuals, when it becomes a matter of such public interest and importance as to create a common charge or bargen upon the cit-Izen-in other words, when it becomes a practical monopoly to which the citizen is compelled to resort and by means of discrimination in making his selection. which a tribute can be exacted from the community, is subject to regulation selves against this form of monopoly, even without any legislation by congress, though federal anti-trust legislation that can be made effective is of

course to be desired. It is urged by some that the trusts who does not think he is being paid can safely be left to the operation of combinations have been wiped our by been enacted. It is true that there are

with his duties as an officer, he should upon production and distribution have IN LINE FOR THE EXPOSITION. According to Treasurer Burtley's state- be made to choose between the two, been defeated by the working of the ment \$12,000 of the temporary school If men in the highest places are to be natural laws of trade. The fate of the ment \$12,000 of the temporary school firmen in the highest places are to be natural laws of trade. The fate of the fund is tied up in the defunct Globe Loan and Trust Company bank of pull for out of the public treasury, how tric company and the dissolution of the Omaha. When that bank closed its natural does it become for subordinates. Nail association for each day. Over the content of the position and state so far as we know is artempting to the bounty voted to the natural laws of trade. The fate of the are working hard for the exposition and state so far as we know is artempting to the bounty voted to the natural laws of trade. The fate of the are working hard for the exposition and state so far as we know is artempting to the bounty voted to the bounty Omaha. When that bank closed its natural does it become for subordinates. Nail association because of its inability to maintain the prices it had fixed in the no state money on deposit there. In | The city of Omaha may not be paying face of outside competition, are illus-Onnthe banking circles it was current munificent salaries, but its salaries are trative instances. But they are by no fair, in other words the Transmississippt cost in the Rubble bank balk bank balk been certainly office enough to secure means conclusive against a policy of Exposition of 1898, is now fully officered. gossip that the Bubble bank had been certainly quite large enough to secure means conclusive against a policy of bulstered by state money, as it had been competent and deserving men in times articular and state anti-trust legislation. N and site See by city money under Henry Bolin. The like these. No private business institut if those combinations were destroyed by is no doubt that this will be the biggest Globe bank had notoriously been a tion would for a moment tolerate the reason of their rapacity and others survacuum ever since it was started and abuses that have been permitted to vive because they are more conservanever had been able to secure a firm prevail in the city hall and the people tively managed in respect to the prices of the Transmissionippi Exposition footing in this community for lack of have a right to demand that their paid of their products, the latter are none the less infiniteal to free competition, but rather more so, and free competition thing in the way of an appropriation comconfidence in its managers. Why this public servants observe equally rigid less inimical to free competition, but in every branch of business is what the measurate with the great be position will be to the state. laws should secure to our people. To The bond of this bank, on file in the auditor's office, is for \$30,000. On this will practically begin today when the operation of the natural laws of trade and tor's office, is for \$30,000. On this will place and part of the manufacture of the m for \$15,000, and the company itself, of which these men are chief owners and weeks. It is stated that owing to the will ever be convinced that this is a wise

It sayms to be the fashion this year for ments before they are inaugurated, or, in other words, to pay their debts before they are due .- Globe-Democrat. Not at all. The reason the governors

it must have been placed in that bank be made on behalf of industries it will there is a vacant place in sight. In some respects this plan works to the adcuts short the period when he would be wasting his time and spending his money in an effort to impress his availability on the appointing power.

The possibilities of the postal say ings bank as a contribution to the safety of our banking system are gradually making themselves apparent. One of the Chicago papers indulges in the comment that it is a repreach to the government of the United States that it has not established postal savings banks. The agitation is starting, and with half the encouragement which it deserves of people of ordinary means, it will contimpe until crowned with the success that is bound to come as soon as the postal savings bank experiment is tried in this country.

The editor of our estimable contemporary, the Omaha World-Herald, has just waked from his hibernal trance long enough to remark that "the season of autumn prairie fires is again at session, but it is not likely that one will hand." So is New Year's day. Whether be introduced, because it is not appar- this particular, editorial interance was crowded out last September by the stress of campaign matter, or whether present house could pass the senate, or it was written now for publication next if it should it would certainly fail at fall and accidentally printed a few the hands of the president. The bill can | months prematurely, are points on which an anxious public is awaiting elucidation.

An Illuminated Truth.

If legislators were prohibited from "talking fight" until they had culisted for acive service in case of war what a flood of cose verbiage this country would b

> The Missing Surplus. New York Mall and Express.

You may go through Secretary Carlisle's port with a search warrant without findle he expected to derive from the operation of ilson-Gorman bill. It must have been

The Worm Turns. A couple of members of the beef trust

had a foretasts of the wrath to come in the Chicago stock yards the other day when wild Texas steer got after them and tosses bused people seems to have entered into Indefatigable Mr. Mercer.

The indefatigable energy of Congressional fercer in the things that pertain to Ne craska is apparent. He has now in prosper he establishment at Omaha of a depot for the distribution of Indian supplies. stributing depot has heretofore been in Chicago.

The New Confederacy.

The Central American confederation rec enized hat week by Fresident Cleveland as been preceded by many like attempts t union between these small states. These All combinations which tend to control will trust that the new coafederacy may be

The Jingo as a Nuisance.

The jingo is a nulsance and a curse to the untry; he is a blatant howler for war and gore; he wants to annex all creation, includ-ing the lepers of the Sandwich islands, and the conglomerated ningers, Indians and Spaniards of Cuba. These jingers yex the unity; they disturb the markets and play

Senatorial Interest in Wall Street.

In Mr. Hill's fronteal remark that "although a senstor, I do not speculate in Wall street," there is a faint, vague hint that other cenators do engage in financial undercalls for decisive action on the part of that state he could and would frame a takings of that character. If Senator Hill possesses any real information on that sub-ject it is too had that he does not divulge it, giving names, dates and places. It is befrom his post of duty without leave, at | out that the states have large power | large and alarming senatorial scandal lies very close to the surface along the lines which Mr. Hill has indicated, and he couldn't render a greater public service than to do his utmost to expose it.

McKinley's Premier.

The one place in the McKinley cabinet which more than any other calls for an allaround statesman, with brains and back-bone, with a well-balanced mind and cool head, is the Department of State. It is not overy town or state that can present a man possessed of all the cosential qualities and qualifications for ghat effice. Especially at this time is it bighty important that the selection for this place be a wise one. No man in this country more keenly realizes this fact than does President-elect McKin-ley and the people of the country confidently rely on his mature judgment and careful

Judicial Smashing of Wills.

That there is some grave defect in the laws relating to wills is proven by the de eision of the New York supreme court yesterday invalidating the will of the late amuel J. Tilden. The testator, one of the consat, clearest and most capable lawyers in the country, had given the subject of the disposal of his property after death the most painstaking attention. Having accumulated an estate of several millions of dollars by the practice of law, he, no doubt, confidently believed that he had school lands this apportionment ought soon not only to reach its old figure, but grow from year to year and afford material help to the local school authorities.

| pay roll required by the charter or been enacted. It is true that there are instances within recent experience in which attempts to gain greater than legitimate profits by artificial restrictions. | pay roll required by the charter or been enacted. It is true that there are instances within recent experience in which attempts to gain greater than legitimate profits by artificial restrictions.

Chappell Register: The people of Omaha position is gaining force each day. Over are \$100,000 worth of stock has been subscribed that amount.

the best business men of Omaha and there thing for the great west that has ever been

omy. It is a good virtue to cultivare, but they should not commonce at the wrong end of the line.

is getting into shape with rapidity and good order. That it will be a great success is an admitted fact. Name county will be in it up to her ears. We have the best county in the state and II behooves our pro-ple to make this fact known. When the time comes for Nance county to grab hold of the towline you can bet all you are vantage of the applicant for favor, for it | worth that it will not be done in a half-Minden Gazette: Officers have been chosen

or the Transmississippi Exposition and the citive work of preparation will begin at more. It should be made an object lesson of the resources and enterprise of the great west, and as such assist in the further development of the greatest and best spot of ground on earth. The south doesn't begin o compare with the west, and this exposion should demonstrate the fact, and it will if all will take hold with such a purpose in view. The only speculation in it should be simply that which follows the settling up and development of a new country by a legitimate increase of business.

Hastings Tribune: It is very important that everybody in Nebraska should take a great interest in the Transmississippi Exosition, which will be held in Omaha in braska. In fact it will be the best thin Nebraska ever had or will have for many years. The committee has already secure-subscriptions amounting to over \$100,000 to its capital stock, and congress has pledge not less than \$200,000 for a government ex ibit. Now, the thing for the Nebraski gislature to do is to make a like pledge nd the exposition will be a grand and

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Dr. Zertucha is going to leave for Spain t once. He is probably right in thinking Captain General Weyler's frequent visits to Pinar del Rio give rise to a suspicion that that hotbed of rebellion must be cooling

Mr. Trentanove, the sculptor, is on his way to this country from Florence, with shape. There should be something over the finished bust of James G. Blaine, which half a million dollars of cash on hand, but he modeled in Washington last winter. Governor-elect Lee of South Dakota is one

f the largest land owners in the state. He as between 4,000 and 5,000 geres of choice arm lands in his own county, besides hold-They play poker for keeps in North Da-eta. A party of sporting gentlemen were

sugged in a little game just across the street from where bank robbers were dynaniting a safe the other night, and although they heard the explosion, not one of them dared to turn his head away from the table until the game was finished The "Carriers' Annual Address," which

was a fixture in every newspaper office a few years ago, is now so rare as to be a novelty Among the few papers which cling to the Its '97 annual is an artistic poem, in tures and colors o poem without words I far more expressive. The illustrations is superb and the execution presents to the ss scope of American newspaper equip

THAT CORNSTALK DISCOVERY. A Few Ironical Remarks on Cramp's After-Diance Flud.

St. Paul Clobs A Washington dispatch stated that a selecmpany of senators and representatives from 'corn-growing states of the west" were ebrated Philadelphia shipbuller, to be in-itiated into the mysteries of the corn stalk as they had been unfolded by the chemist relation there is between corn stalks and iron ships that a chemist, presumably em-ployed to analyze ores and investigate the properties of iron, should have been led into an investigation of the constituents of the staff of our western agriculture, is not per ctible at first glance, nor, for that matter, ar long and profound reflection. But that is mere speculation and not material to the matter submitted to Mr. Cramp's guests, either as an accompaniment of or as

dessert after their luncheon. These representatives of the corn belt were urprised and enlightened by the informa-Mr. Cramp, that corn stalks "could be made worth \$2 a ton, or \$5 an acre, by me-chapism that would extract from them alcohol, cellulose, a material for mattings, carpets, paper, smokeless powder and cattle food, superior to any other." Mr. Cramp, who has an evident penchant the tendency to undervaluation is constantly for figuring, as any member of the naval growing. This good advice need not be dis mittee of the sinate or house could doubtless, testify, proceeded to calculate the value of the discovery of his chemists to the six great "corn-growing states of the west." Taking the acreage at 40,000,000, he derived the conclusion that the "discovery" would be worth \$225,009,000 per annum to the farmers of these states if their corn stalks were converted into smokeless powder, mai-tings, carpets and alcohol. The triffing diseropancy of \$25,000,000 existing between his estimate and the amount 40,000,00 acres would yield at \$5 per acre is not worth meditioning in view of the greatness of this discovery, and may well be attributed either to the natural enthusiasm of Mr. Cramp over the find of his chemist or to that "old particular, warm, champagney, brandy-punchy feeling" that usually follows a luncheon given by a gentleman having and seeking contracts with the government guests when they are sinators and representatives. It is too bad to throw cold water on this

great discovery, or to do anything that would deter Mr. Cramp from his willingness to "invest a very large sum in a chain of manefactories for these by-products of corn. but, unless he can figure out a greater profit than \$2 a ton or a better yield than two and half tons of stalks to the acre we appre-hand that the intelligent farmer in the corn belt will prefer to continue his present methods of extracting profits from the stalk. He has long since learned that the feeding value of the dry stalk when minced in fact cutter or shredded by a gang of cacil lating rotary saws is but a small percentag elow timothy hay and warth within suple of dollars a ton of its price. He ha learned that, cut green and made into silage the feeding value, especially for milch co is three times as much per ton as Mr. Cramp's estimate, while the acreage value is six or seven times greater. This being of dollars by the practice of law, he, no doubt, confidently believed that he had acquired sufficient legal knowledge to dispose of it according to his own ideas and inclinations. But it appears that in this he was mistaken, for the court holds that the was mistaken, for the court holds that the will is defective in various respects. The natural inference is that no will which disposes of an estate of sufficient magnitude to cause contention can stand the

THE STATE THEASTERY.

Albim News: No republican paper in the

the fact that there are nearly 2,000,000 to Alien haver over it in its deliberations.

Warrants cutstanding against the fund drawing 5 per cent interest, while there are \$550,000 in the various public depositories upon which only 5 per cent is received by the state. This is a condition that ought not of the coming greatest industries of our to exist.

matter in the legislature's names to say the matter in the legislature's names to say what shall be done. The republicans will leave a great many white elephants to be legislature by the legislature. Unless that budy is when as Solomen it has laberited many white elephants than it can comfortably for 1895 and 1896. The factories have compared to the compared to the super compared to the compared

work and the success of the great exposition will be assured beyond a doubt.

Schuyler Herald: No aim ideas of comony should stand in the way of a good sized
appropriation for the Transmissispipi Exposition at the hands of the Nebraska legis
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the Meserve to insist upon rounting the cash. the scenare and do nothing which might have Noriolic News: Same very ugly rumors are fleating out from Liucoln in connection with the state treasurer's office. These rumors low the lamentable example of Kansas in Fulletten Post: The Transmississippi fair should be thoroughly investigated and if should be thoroughly investigated and if anyone has done wrong, let him be punished in a manner commensurate with his crime. The republican party has no We have consent to hope and believe that the desire to should support and should be the first to bring to justice one of its own members, providing he has been guilty of be-traying a public trust. While we are house cleaning in the state house between the state house between the state house between the state house is a state house of the word. leaning in the state house, let's sweep out all the cob webs.

Lincoln Independent: It begins to look as if the assurances recently given by friends of State Treasurer Bartley that he would be ready to count cat the cash on retiring were not based on facts. He has indicated scramble for it. Is there no law that will reach a retiring treaturer who does not count out the eash? One of the promises of the fusion campaign was that the re-tiring treasurer should be required to do it. The people endorsed the proposition. Who will undertake to ignore that promise?

Grand Island Independent: Should the newly elected state treasurer go into office with a full determination to ignore the provisions of the depository law—which was created by pop legislature—and demand from the said demander and demand from the said demander and the funds in cash so deposited, there will be noveral "hasted" banks in Nebraska that would otherwise be able to pull through. However, Grand Island people have nothing to fear, as neither of the local branking institutions are state depositories. But the fullest enforcement of this law which has made the depository banks instead of the freasurer responsible for a large portion of the state funds, at a time when the banks are laboring under a large portion of the state funds, at a time when the banks are laboring under a large portion of the state funds, at a time when the banks are laboring under a large portion of the state funds, at a time when the banks are laboring under a large portion of the state funds, at a time when the banks are laboring under a large portion of the state funds, at a time when the banks are laboring under a large portion of the state funds, at a time when the banks are laboring under a large portion of the state funds, at a time when the banks are laboring under a large portion of the state funds, at a time when the banks are laboring under a large portion of the state funds are laboring under a large portion of the state funds. against an infector populist law. Schuyler Herald: The Herald has all along

been of the opinion that our state officers were honest and that when the time came o turn over the state government to other hands the affairs of the various state offices would be found in good shape. Of late we have been led to think that we have erred in our judgment. It seems to be admitted that the affairs in the state treasuter's officer are far from being in good shape. There should be something over is tled up in banks and can not be gotten

at. One thing is certain, the state has a million and a half in floating indebtedness to the payment of which this vast sum of money, that new appears to be invisible, should have been applied. * * * For the good name of the state we hope that the affairs in the state treasurer's office are not in as bad shape as they have been made to appear. Of late our state has been co unfortunate in regard to her financial affairs.

WISDOM FOR THE LEGISLATORS.

Grand Island Independent: There is no doubt but that it should be made a crimina offense for an assessor to list properly at less than its value. There would then be an equalization of taxes.

Schuyler Gulli: Let the coming legislatur ment, pass a few necessary bills and the appropriations, have few employes and adourn in thirty days, so as to save co That is populism as it really is. Will they

Schuyler Herald: In years gone by our state legislature has been in the habit of giving employment to three times as much help as was necessary. Now that we have a reform legislature that is supposed to stand for economy we have a right to expect change. Let economy be enforced, even a few statesmen are let out of a job.

Madison Reporter (pop.): It is early yet to attempt to discuss possible legislation About the only measure that is come is one for the creation of fire and police ommissions to control the fire and police departments of all of the cities of the state This will in a measure take the depart ments out of politics. It is proposed to make each of these beards comprise a popul list, a free silver democrat and a free silve republican.

Fremont Tribune: Auditor Moore makes some sensible suggestions in his annual re-port. He points out that there must b reductions made in the growing salary list of the state and in the cost of running state or mattings, institutions and in conducting the affairs of r and cattle the legislature. He also points out that Whereupen the revenue laws must be reconstructed, for counted by the public because Audito Moore is a republican official and the repub lican party is going out of power. Auditor Moore has urged these things before and has done all within his power to give the stat the kind of administration he recommends. The affairs of his own office have been conducted on business principles. White many public offices have a perennial holiday air, it has not been so with the state auditor's office during the past four years. Our pop-ulist friends will not, we hope, refuse to act on the suggestions of Auditor Moore just because he is a republican official.

PHASES OF THE CUBAN ISSUE.

Globe-Democrat: When the business in erests of this country voted against freolly of plunging into a needless war with

Minneapolis Tribune: The correspondent Minneapoiss from the correspondence of a New York newspaper, who went to Cuba with the avowed intention of telling the truth, has fallen into Weyler's hands, and very naturally is in danger of losing his Truth is a contraband commodity with

Indianapolis Journal: The truth is the president learned a great deal through bla Venezuelan experience. His warlike declaraon a year ago filled the country with talk war to the detriment of business. New he opposed Cuban recognition because it will disturb the peace and check the returning confidence of the country.

Ing confidence of the condity.

Philadelphia Ledger: In addition to the amount of money which the Spanish government is spending in the effort to aubdue the Cuban rebellon, estimated at \$200,000,000 agear, the debt of the island is stated at \$425,000,000, while its revenue is almost nothing—scarcely \$29,000,000 in the nearly than the problem. two years that have elapsed since the rebel-lion began. It is evident that the island cannot pay the interest on its debt, and also that Spain cannot endure the financial strain much longer, and it is becoming a question what the European countries in question what the European countries in which these Spanish and Cuban bonds are principally held will do to protect them-asives. It looks as if European intervention on behalf of Spain, in order that she may be enabled to pay her debts, might come before American intervention on behalf of

AS TO THE SUGAR BOUNTY LAW.

Schuyler Herald (dem.): We believe that

Oscenia Record (rep.); Here's hoping the Dodge Criterion: Some investigation has incoming legislature will not give the sugar cen made into the affairs of the state best and chicary industries the black eye reasurer's office by The Omaha Bee reveal that is threatened. May the spirit of Sona-

David City Press: The state involuter save it will, and justice and right demand framily admines that the state's manay is it therefore, we will train to labor and to the treesury, and proposes to leave the state legislature to do its duty and pay off

the bounty question now arises the inquiry as to what the incoming legislature will do.

The first impression gained was that the thing. But the decision of the court would imply that the law was void only as rehis injention to simply point to the banks gards the payment of bounty until an appro-where be placed it, and let his successor printion be made. Farmers and others have been induced to raise beets and chicory in other localities in the state than Grand Island or Nariolk for the purpose of thoroughly resulted the adaptability of No-Tring treasurer should be required to do it. Draska soil in the culture of these products. The people endorsed the proposition. Who will undertake to ignore that promise? The factories were bound to pay \$5 per ton for beets under the law and for the Grand Island Independent: Should the crop of 1895 did pay the \$5 rate. The peofor a large portion of the same laboring under a heavy strain, cannot but create very acrious disaster—which will naturally be charged that measure, should be deprived of what that measure, should be deprived of what they honestly carned. The continuation of the law is a subject for consideration, but we believe the legislature should appro-priate sufficient to cover the bounty carned in 1895 and 1896. Madison Reporter (pop.): A few of the re-

form papers of this state, while applauding Sonator Allen's speech in defense of Ne raska, take exception to his expression in regard to the sugar bounty. The scuator did be maintained permanently, but that the present bounty, as awarded by the last leg-islature, should be paid. In the present case the loss of the bounty will not affect the sugar manufacturer in the least, as the contracts between the sugar manufacturer that if the bounty is paid the best raisers will receive \$5 per ton for their bests, if The five-eighths of 1 cent per sound paid the sugar manufacturers for their product amounts to about \$1 on each ton of sects, and consequently it can be seen at a clance that the farmer in this case will be the only one who will suffer if the bounty is not paid. There is another way to look at this question. The last legislature (its Beliwood Gazette: Our legislature will into contract with the sugar company to soon convent. How many of those elected pay a certain amount of money per pound to it will ride on a pass, even if it is cur for the product of their factories. The con-



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